

REMARKS

This is in full and timely response to the Office Action mailed on February 20, 2008.

Claims 11-15 and 17 are currently pending in this application, with claim 11 being independent.

No new matter has been added.

Reexamination in light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Entry of amendment

This amendment *prima facie* places the case in condition for allowance. Alternatively, it places this case in better condition for appeal.

Accordingly, entry of this amendment is respectfully requested.

Drawing amendments

Figure 2 has been amended by replacing "ELECTRICAL SIGNA PROCESSING SYSTEM" in block 20 with -- VIDEO SIGNAL PROCSSING CIRCUIT --.

No new matter has been added.

Prematureness

Applicant, seeking review of the prematureness of the final rejection within the Final Office Action, respectfully requests reconsideration of the finality of the Final Office Action for the reasons set forth hereinbelow. See M.P.E.P. §706.07(c).

At least for the following reasons, if the allowance of the claims is not forthcoming at the very least and a new ground of rejection made, then a new non-final Office Action is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Paragraph 2 of the Office Action indicates a rejection of claims 11-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,009,236 to (Mishima) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,319,237 (Matsuo).

This rejection is traversed at least for the following reasons.

Claims 11-15 - The features of claim 16 have been wholly incorporated into claim 11. Thus, prior claim 16 is now claim 11. Since prior claim 16 has been examined within the Final Office Action, **no “further search and/or consideration” of amended claim 11 is believed to be required.**

No rejection of prior claim 16 can be found within paragraph 2 of the Final Office Action.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Paragraph 3 of the Office Action indicates a rejection of claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,009,236 to (Mishima) and U.S. Patent No. 4,319,237 (Matsuo), in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,831,709 (Song).

This rejection is traversed at least for the following reasons.

Claim 16 - Claims 12-16 are dependent upon claim 11. Claim 11 is drawn to a liquid-crystal display apparatus comprising:

a common voltage adjustment circuit (39) adapted to adjust a common voltage (Vcom);

a chrominance non-uniformity correction circuit (21) adapted to generate a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal, said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal being superimposable onto said common voltage (Vcom) or said primary color video signal;

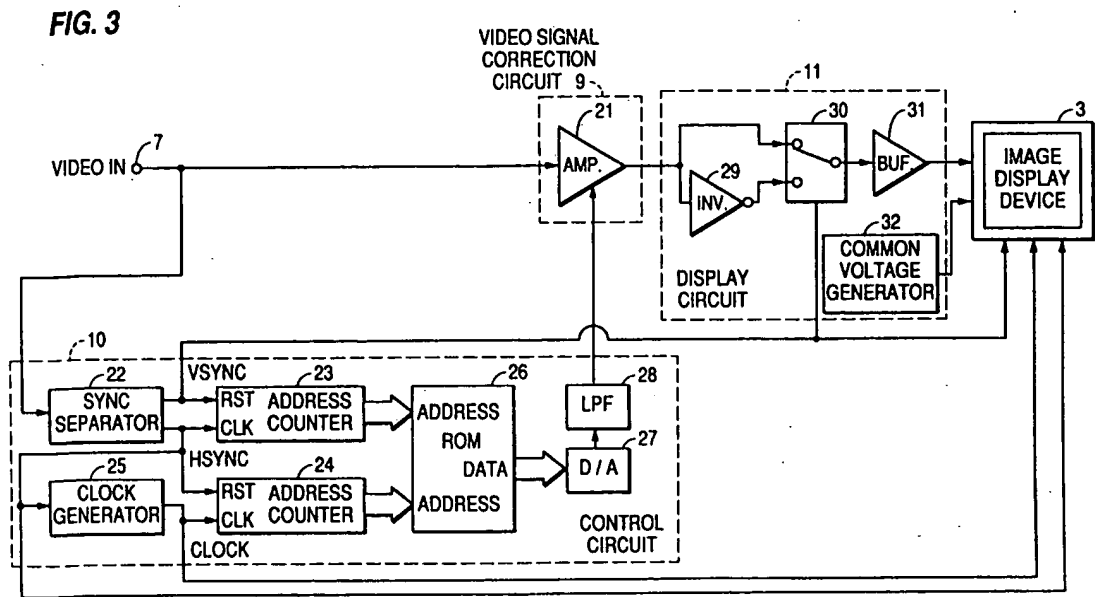
a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage (Vcom) and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage (Vcom) and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel,

wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.

Mishima - A specified voltage is supplied by a common voltage generating circuit 32 to the common electrode 43 of the image display device 3 (Muraji at column 5, lines 29-32).

A specified voltage is supplied by a common voltage generating circuit 32 to the common electrode 43 of the image display device 3 (Muraji at column 5, lines 29-31).

Figure 3 of Mishima is provided hereinbelow.



Here, Muraji fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the common voltage generating circuit 32 being adapted to adjust a common voltage.

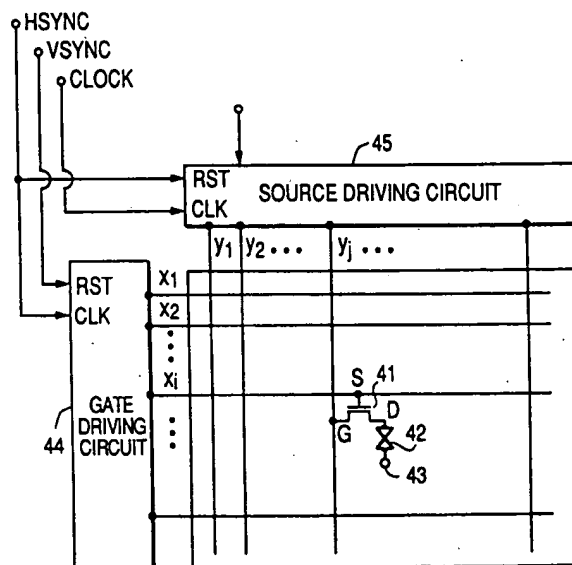
- *Thus, Muraji fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a common voltage adjustment circuit adapted to adjust a common voltage.*

Muraji arguably teaches that the liquid crystal cell 42 is connected to the drain of the thin film transistor 41 and to the common electrode 43 (Muraji at Figure 5, column 5, lines 9-11).

Figure 5 of Muraji is a block diagram of portions of an active matrix type liquid crystal display device used as an example of an image display device.

Figure 5 of Mishima is provided hereinbelow.

FIG. 5



However, Muraji fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a difference between a common voltage and a primary color video signal being applied to the common electrode 43 (Muraji at Figure 5).

- Thus, Muraji fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel.

Furthermore, the Final Office Action readily admits that Muraji fails to apply a correction voltage added to a common voltage (Final Office Action at page 3).

- Thus, Muraji fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.

Matsuo - In FIG. 8, reference numeral 38 is a DC voltage source terminal, numeral 35 is a variable resistor for adjusting the voltage applied to the common electrode 8, and numerals 36 and 37 are fixed resistors for limiting a variable range of the variable resistor 35 (Matsuo at column 6, lines 28-33).

- *However, Matsuo fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel.*

Instead, Matsuo provides that the voltages stored in the memory capacitors 2 are held until the MOS FETs are next turned on, after those are turned off (Matsuo at column 1, lines 37-40). During this period, each liquid crystal cell 1 is continuously driven by a difference between the voltage stored in the memory capacitor 2 and the voltage V_c at a common electrode terminal 8 (Matsuo at column 1, lines 40-43).

Moreover, Matsuo fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the presence of a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal.

- *Thus, Matsuo fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.*

Song - Song arguably teaches that a preferred embodiment of an LCD according to the present invention, as shown in FIG. 4a, includes a plurality of scan lines 124, a plurality of data lines 123, and a display area having a pixel electrode 220 and a thin film transistor 121 at each intersection area of the scan lines 124 and data lines 123 and a common electrode 114, shown as a dashed-line square (Song at column 4, lines 49-55).

However, Song fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the presence of a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal.

- *Thus, Song fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.*

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Newly added claim

Claim 17 is allowable at least for the reasons provided hereinabove with respect to claim 11, and for the additional features that it recites.

Allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Official Notice

There is no concession as to the veracity of Official Notice, if taken in any Office Action. An affidavit or document should be provided in support of any Official Notice taken. 37 CFR 1.104(d)(2), MPEP § 2144.03. See also, *Ex parte Natale*, 11 USPQ2d 1222, 1227-1228 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1989)(failure to provide any objective evidence to support the challenged use of Official Notice constitutes clear and reversible error).

Extensions of time

Please treat any concurrent or future reply, requiring a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time.

Fees

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge all required fees, fees under 37 C.F.R. §1.17, or all required extension of time fees. If any fee is required or any overpayment made, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fee or credit the overpayment to Deposit Account # 18-0013.

Conclusion

This response is believed to be a complete response to the Office Action. Applicants reserve the right to set forth further arguments supporting the patentability of their claims, including the separate patentability of the dependent claims not explicitly addressed herein, in future papers.

For the foregoing reasons, all the claims now pending in the present application are allowable, and the present application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reexamination and reconsideration of the application in light of the remarks is courteously solicited.

If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions that could place this application in even better form, the Examiner is requested to telephone Brian K. Dutton, Reg. No. 47,255, at 202-955-8753.

Dated: April 4, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachment: Replacement Drawing Sheet

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

In accordance with U.S. Patent and Trademark Office practice, proposed drawing changes as REPLACEMENT SHEETS are attached, wherein Applicant proposes to amend the drawings in the above-identified application as follows:

Please amend Figure 2 by replacing "ELECTRICAL SIGNA PROCESSING SYSTEM" in block 20 with -- VIDEO SIGNAL PROCSSING CIRCUIT --.

No new matter has been added. Approval is earnestly requested.